

## REMARKS

Reconsideration of this application, as amended, is respectfully requested. The following remarks are responsive to the Office Action mailed October 24, 2001.

Claims 19-20 and 28-31 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,219,708 to Martenson ("Martenson"). Claims 21-27 and 32-38 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Martenson.

Claims 19-38 have been canceled. New claims 39-66 have been added. Applicants respectfully submit that the amendments made herein do not add new matter. Support for new claims 39-66 is found in the original claims and in the specification at pages 11-42.

The Examiner has rejected claims 19-20 and 28-31 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Martenson. In particular, the Examiner states:

Regarding claim 19, see in Martenson: the abstract, Figures 1, 2, 3 (note the Simple Network Management Protocol, Management Information Base, and HTTP server), column 1 lines 60-68, column 2 lines 1-63 (see in particular lines 10-26 and note the messaging over the network, the routing in lines 42-49, the platform independent browser base management in lines 55-63), column 3 lines 35-68 and column 4 lines 1-34 (accessing configuration, sending messages to the SNMP agent, text interface in general), column 5 lines 22-55, column 10 lines 1-52, column 12 lines 24-40 and 53-60 (configuration), and column 15 lines 1-55. The HTTP server and SNMP manager access configuration data and send messages through the SNMP agent.

(pp. 2-3 Office Action 10/24/01).

Applicants respectfully submit that claims 39, 50, and 63 are not anticipated by Martenson. Claim 39 includes the following limitations:

a simple network management protocol (SNMP) agent, wherein the SNMP agent has direct access to configuration data stored in said access device;

a combined hypertext transport protocol (HTTP) server and SNMP manager, wherein the combined HTTP server and SNMP manager only accesses said configuration data by communicating with said SNMP agent; and

a combined text-interface generator and HTTP client, wherein the combined text-interface generator and HTTP client only accesses said configuration data by requesting said combined HTTP server and SNMP manager to communicate with said SNMP agent, so that all safety mechanisms are built into the SNMP agent to enhance security.

Claim 50 includes the following limitations:

a simple network management protocol (SNMP) agent, wherein the SNMP agent has direct access to configuration data stored in said access device;

means for combining hypertext transport protocol (HTTP) server and SNMP manager, wherein the means for combining HTTP server and SNMP manager only accesses said configuration data by communicating with said SNMP agent; and

means for combining text-interface generator and HTTP client, wherein the means for combining text-interface generator and HTTP client only accesses said configuration data by requesting the means for combining HTTP server and SNMP manager to communicate with said SNMP agent, so that all safety mechanisms are built into the SNMP agent to enhance security.

Claim 63 includes the following limitation:

providing a simple network management protocol (SNMP) agent, wherein the SNMP agent has direct access to configuration data stored in said access device;

combining hypertext transport protocol (HTTP) server and SNMP manager, wherein the combined HTTP server and SNMP manager only accesses said configuration data by communicating with said SNMP agent; and

combining text-interface generator and HTTP client, wherein the combined text-interface generator and HTTP client only accesses said configuration data by requesting said combined HTTP server and SNMP manager to communicate with said SNMP agent, so that all safety mechanisms are built into the SNMP agent to enhance security.

Martenson discloses a system having a network module for interfacing a network resource to the network, wherein the network module having an instruction module for translating network messages into instructions which are used by the network resource to perform functions and operations. Martenson also discloses that the system providing for remote client control of a resource uses common network protocol languages, thereby enabling a user to manage the resource using an existing browser.

Martenson does not disclose that the combined HTTP server and SNMP manager only accesses said configuration data by communicating with said SNMP agent, or that the combined text-interface generator and HTTP client only accesses said configuration data by requesting said combined HTTP server and SNMP manager to communicate with said SNMP agent, so that all safety mechanisms are built into the SNMP agent to enhance security, as recited in claim 39. Martenson does not disclose that means for combining HTTP server and SNMP manager only accesses said configuration data by communicating with said SNMP agent, or that means for combining text-interface generator and HTTP client only accesses said configuration data by requesting the means for combining HTTP server and SNMP manager to communicate with said SNMP agent, so that all safety mechanisms are built into the SNMP agent to enhance security, as recited in claim 50. Martenson does not disclose that the combined HTTP server and SNMP manager only accesses said configuration data by communicating with said SNMP agent, or that the combined text-interface generator and HTTP client only accesses said configuration data by requesting said combined HTTP server and SNMP manager to communicate with said SNMP agent,

so that all safety mechanisms are built into the SNMP agent to enhance security, as recited in claim 63. Martenson does not disclose or address enhancing security. In contrast, Martenson discloses several examples of user interfaces which may be implemented using a number of different programming protocols and languages (see Martenson, col. 4, lines 34-41).

Given that claims 40, 51-53, and 64-66 depend from claims 39, 50, and 63, respectively, applicants submit that claims 40, 51-53, and 64-66 are not anticipated by Martenson.

The Examiner has rejected claims 21-27 and 32-38 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Martenson and alleged knowledge in the art. In particular, the Examiner states:

Regarding claims 21-27, a HTML page is generated that displays the MIB item value. In addition to the aforementioned, Martenson may not specifically describe all the details of reading a list of strings to identify the MIB object, identifying its row in a table, indicating a type of variable, but the structure as described above is shown and these features would be obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art to conveniently access and display the MIB item value in a combined HTTP server and SNMP manager that transmit messages and anchors for MIB objects.

(p. 4 Office Action 10/24/01).

Applicants respectfully submit that claims 41 and 54 are not obvious in view of Martenson and the alleged knowledge in the art. Claim 41 includes the following limitations:

receiving from a hypertext transport protocol (HTTP) client a message that identifies a management information base (MIB) item;  
reading MIB information to determine a type of said MIB item;  
requesting a current value from a simple network management protocol (SNMP) agent for said MIB item;

automatically generating a hypertext mark-up language (HTML) page which, when decoded by the HTTP client, causes the HTTP client to generate a display that indicates the current value for said MIB item; and transmitting the HTML page to the HTTP client.

Claim 54 includes the following limitations:

means for receiving from an hypertext transport protocol (HTTP) client a message that identifies a management information base (MIB) item;

means for reading MIB information to determine a type of said MIB item;

means for requesting a current value from a simple network management protocol (SNMP) agent for said MIB item;

means for automatically generating a hypertext mark-up language (HTML) page which, when decoded by the HTTP client, causes the HTTP client to generate a display that indicates the current value for said MIB item; and

means for transmitting the HTML page to the HTTP client.

Martenson does not disclose automatically generating an HTML page which, when decoded by the HTTP client, causes the HTTP client to generate a display that indicates the current value for said MIB item. In addition, applicants respectfully submit that one skilled in the art would not have known to automatically generate an HTML page which, when decoded by the HTTP client, causes the HTTP client to generate a display that indicates the current value for said MIB item. Thus, a combination of Martenson and the alleged knowledge in the art would not have disclosed automatically generating an HTML page which, when decoded by the HTTP client, causes the HTTP client to generate a display that indicates the current value for said MIB item, as recited in claims 41. The combination would not have disclosed means for automatically generating an HTML page which, when decoded by the HTTP client, causes the HTTP client to generate a display that indicates the current value for said

MIB item, as recited in claims 54. Therefore, claims 41 and 54 are not obvious under Martenson and the alleged knowledge in the art.

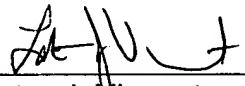
Given that claims 42-49 and 55-62 depend from claims 41 and 54, respectively, applicants submit that claims 42-49 and 55-62 are not obvious under Martenson and the alleged knowledge in the art.

It is respectfully submitted that in view of the amendments and remarks set forth herein, the above rejections have been overcome.

If there are any additional charges, please charge them to our Deposit Account No. 02-2666.

Respectfully submitted,

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